DFFICE N. W. CORNER OF NASSAU AND PULTON STR

TERMS, each in advance.

THE DAIL V HERALD every Saturday, at 6% cents per copy, or 35 per annum; the European edition 34 per anome, to any part of Great Britain, and 36 to any part of 6th continent, both to include postage.

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JOB PRINTING excented with neatness, cheapness, and

DVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

Volume XX......No. 117

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-ContoLANUS. BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY-LIFE AS IT IS -OUR GAL-

BURTON'S THEATRE. Chambers street—Commby or Empoys—Slasher and Crasher—All the World's a WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-ELOPEMENTS IN

AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon-Lady of the Lake WOOD'S MINETRELS-Mechanics' Hall-472 Broadway.

MMPIRE HALL, 506 Broadway—Panonawa ov Europe

PERHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE, 663 Broad-

New York, Saturday, April 28, 1855.

Notice to Advertisers.

Advertisers are particularly desired to condense their dvertisements into as few words as possible. The great are on our columns renders this necessary. Adver-Means will find this of advantage, as brevity in language In coonemy in money.

## The News.

Colonel Kinney, chief of the Nicaragua colonization expedition, was arcested last night by United States Marshals. He is charged with fitting out an expedition in violation of the neutrality laws.

The liquor dealers assembled in mass meeting last evening, in Tammany Hall, to adopt measures to counteract the execution of the new prohibitory law. An address and series of resolutions expressive of the feelings and views of those present were adopted and speaches condemnatory of the law and recommending the organization of a new party, with the view to its repral, were unanimously adopted. The meeting of the friends of temperan : held on Thursday evening, in the Metropolitai theatre, was denounced as fanatical and bypocritical and the allusions to the new Governor were received with marked disapprobation. A report will be found elsewhere.

We publish in snother column an address from Mayor Wood to his fellow-citizens. It is supplement tary to the manifesto relative to the liquor traffic and the enforcement of the Sunday ordinance, pub-Mahed in the HERALD of last week. The Mayor has received the deliberate opinions of the law officers of the city, and he finds that after the first of May this community will be enjoying the very anomalous position of free trade in apirituous drinks. What is to be done in such an extraordinary and unlooked for contingency, is the question which naturally arises. Mayor Wood sees his duty clearly, and will perform it; and he calls upon his fellow-citizens to oustain themselves with prudence during the brief period allowed for unrestricted indulgence, so that a the Maine law bigots may not have the argument of a fercible example to uphold their coercive statute. He enjoins upon liquor dealers to close their places on the Sabbath; if they would advance their cause Upon this point the Mayor is inexorable. The Sab bath must and shall be observed.

We have news from Porto Rico to the 15th iast Discontent had existed among the military at St. Johns. On the night of the 13th a battalion rewolted, took possession of the castle, and fired upon the town. Not being sustained by their comrades in the morning the mutineers surrendered. The re fusal of the authorities to dis harge the soldiers whose term of service had expired was the causa of the outbreak.

Our advices from St. Domingo, published in another column, brings intelligence of the explosion of a plot to overthrow the Dominican government with a view to Africanise the republic and place it under the yoke of the Haytien Emperor. From the conduct of the English and French consuls\_the enlargement of some of the traitors-it looks as if the ailied governments had lent their countenance to the conspiracy. The period fixed for the outbreak-the 15th of March-was known for months before, and the arrival of the French fleet inst short that period was regarded as a confirmatory proof o their views. The French admiral supported the Consuls demand for the liberation of a Frenchman who was implicated in the plot by the threat of bombarding the city in case of refusal. The gov-

erament was compelled to give up the prisoner. We have received news from Brazil to the 24th and from the Sou h American republics to the 17th of March. There was a strong probability of an amicable arrangement being arrived at between Brazil and Paraguay, though nothing definite had been known as to the operations of the fleet in the Parana. The Paraguayan government had got into another difficulty with the government of its southern neighbor, Carrientes, and the latter had marched troops to the frontier. General Flores, the President of the Ciaplatine republic (Uruguay) was about to resign his office and retire to private life; and the rumor of such intention had operated unfavorably on commercial relations. It was thought, however, that he would reconsider his The other republics and provinces areabile deitu-in a state of tranquillity.

We have telegraphic accounts of a very destructive fire which took place at Boston yesterday afternoon, involving the loss of property to the amount of nearly a million of dollars. It commenced on Battery wharf, an old pier at the extreme northern part of the city, and from thence spread over Commercial, Constitution and Lincoln's wharves, destroying the East Boston ferry and other build ings, covering an area of three acres. Three thou sand bales of cotton, and a large quantity of othe produce, were burned. The ship Pharsalia, ready for ses, with a full cargo, was destroyed. The Diana, just arrived from New Orleans, was burned to the waters edge, and a number of other vessels were seriously damaged.

The body of the unfortunate Capt. Robt. McCerren, who was drowned while on a shooting excursion in the lower bay, on the 28th of November last, was

discovered yesterday. In the Supreme Court yesterday, the jury rendered a verdict of four thousand dollars against a conductor on the New Jersey Railroad, for ejecting agassenger with such force as to break his leg-The amount of damage claimed was five thousan

The anniversary of the Orphan Asylum Society was celebrated yesterday at Niblo's bya considerable number of ladies and gentlemen. The society

appears to be in excellent condition pecuniarily. The sales of cotton yesterday embraced about four thousand ba'es, and the market partially recovered the decline of the previous day. All grades of flour below fancy and extra declined from 124c. to 25c. per barrel. A parcel of Southern white wheat, part inferior, sold at \$2 39, and the remainder, good, at \$2 70. Indian corn declined about one cent per bushel. Old mass pork was firm, and new do, was easier. Lard and other provisions were without change of moment in prices, though firm. Sugars were sgain active, with sales of between three thousand to four thousand hbds.

at full prices. About one thousand to twelve haudred bales cotton were taken for Liverp 30, at 3-16d.; with some naval stores to both London and Liver-

The Meetings on the Liquor Law.

Two meetings have been held, one last night the other the night before, with a view of giving shape and force to the sentiments of the people of the city with reference to the liquor law. That which met on Thursday was for carrying out the law and enforcing prohibition. It was mainly composed of ladies, of both sexes, and children, of clergy men, theorists, and that class of respectable persons whose principles forbid their going to the theatre, and who therefore seek a milder form of dissipation at lectures, temperance meetings and sedate tea parties. It was addressed in a creditable manner by an unknown professor, named Mattison, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the Rev. Dr. Tyng, and Mr. W. H. Barleigh. There was nothing particularly new in what they said. They looked generally for the regeneration of the human race, and the abolition of sin, and regarded the Prohibitory law as a means of hastening the time when all creation should break forth into "notes of thanksgiving and songs of exultation to the Almighty." With a few other remarks of this order, rather prettily phrased and decorously applauded, they followed each other off the platform, and the ladies and children were taken home in perfect safety and a very gratifying state of gentle enthusiasm. This was one meeting.

The other will be found reported elsewhere. It was composed of the bone and sinew of the city-of working men and grocers, of mer chants and landowners, of rich and poor-but all directly concerned in the growth and progress of New York. It was in every vay a contrast to the meeting of the night before. There were no ladies in Tammany, come to désennuyer themselves; no children enjoying the speeches as pleasant soporifies; and very few of that beautiful class of theorists who figured so largely the night before, and who are constantly on the qui vive for some new intellectual or moral movement. The audience was wholly of a practical cast. Men were there whose prosperity is bound up with that of the city. If it thrives, they thrive; if it he ruined, they must go to pieces. Men accustomed to work with pen, or arm; mixing daily in the real business of life, meeting their fellow men doing likewise, and knowing the wants, the hopes, and the faults of the people proper; used to form a sound judgment on practical questions and rapidly weighing the merits of a law or a stroke of policy. True, self-interest had some share in the influences which brought them there; but who is not interested in this liquor business? Where is the man, except these clergymen and a few theorists who generally live on the interest of their unrealized hopes, funded, who will not be a loser if the liquor law

should go into effect? Now which meeting best represents the sense of the city? Is New York the abode of women, children and dreamers, or of working men, merchants and house owners? Which of the two classes has a right to speak for the Empire city?

Forty millions of property cannot be destroyed because a few ladies and half a dozen clergymen, who had far better have been at home writing their sermon for to-morrow, or else sitting by the bedside of some sick parishioner, choose to think that the sale of liquor should be abolished. Half the houses in New York cannot be untenanted because certain experimental philosophers choose to think that the sale of the juice of the grape is the cause of crime. It is very natural that at first the prevalence of vice should have led the masses in the country parts to advocate extreme measures: villagers have always been fanatics; but some better plan than the Prohibitory Liquor law will be found, sooner or later, and the tetotallers had better make up their minds.

THE LIQUOR CARNIVAL-SUNDAY INTEMPE-RANCE-FIRST FRUITS OF THE NEW LAW .- The reaction caused by the arbitrary and tyrannical character of the new liquor law is begin ning to produce its fruits. The hotel keepers of New York, acting upon the opinions of the District Attorney and the Corporation Counsel, have come to the resolution of keeping their bars open on Sunday after the first of May. If the legal opinions given by those functionaries be correct, no one can doubt their perfect right to do so. The hotel keepers are smarting under the sense of an unjust and despotic attack upon their interests, and it is natural that they should not be over nice or particular about the means which they may employ to defeat it. It is their object to cast as much ridicule and discredit as they can on the bill by exposing to a practical test its manifold inconsistencies and absurdities. Before it passed the Legislature, and in compliance with the recommendations of our present reforming Mayor, most of the hotel keepers of the city evinced a praiseworthy disposition to conciliate public feeling on the subject by closing their bars on the Sabbath. They showed that by concert on their part and a readiness to second the efforts of the public authorities more could be done to repress the evils resulting from the unrestrained sale of liquors on the Sabbath than by the most despotic penal enactments or corporation ordinances.

We regret to find the hotel keepers abandoning this high ground. If there was policy as well as correct teeling in their conduct on the occasion referred to they are more than ever called upon now to persevere in it. At a time when the blunders of legislative incapacity, or perhaps the treachery of some of the professed friends of prohibition, have left the city for a pe riod of two months without the protection of any law regulating the sale of liquors it is incumbent upon the hotel keepers and liquor dealers to show that they themselves are determined to keep in advance of public opinion upon the subject. Their conduct during this carnival term will exercise a material influence upon the after decision of the questions raised by the new law. If by agreement amongst themselves they can so regulate the trade as to prevent the excesses which have furnished pretexts for these blundering attempts at legislation they will conciliate the support of many whose minds are now wavering on the subject. Nothing can. in fact, so strongly demonstrate the inexpediency of the new law as the voluntary ection of the trade itself. Let, therefore, the liquor dealers of all classes be careful lest by their conduct during this period of admitted license they should aggravate the alleged necessity of prohibitory enactments. We have no doubt that, on reflection, the hotel keepers will see the poli cy of revising their determination to keep theirbars open on the Sunday, and will exercise their influence with the rest of the trade to in-

duce them to follow their example.

SETTS KNOW NOTHINGS SOLD OUT TO THE ABO LITIONISTS .- The Senate of Massac terday, by an overwhelming majority, concurred in the vote of the House in favor of requesting the Governor to remove Mr. Loring from the office of Judge, which he holds under that State. Of course he will be removed accordingly. His office is said to be a fat one, and there are probably several of the Hiss

Numery Committee who would like to have it. The unpardonable offence of Judge Loring was his obedience to the constitution and the laws as Commissioner of the United States in the case of Burns, the fugitive slave. Judge Loring did his duty in aiding to restore this fugitive to bis master and no more. The abolitionists from that hour resolved upon making this upright officer a victim and an example, and with the aid of a Legislature almost unanimously Know Nothing in both branches, they have instructed their Know Nothing Governor to execute their sentence. The act is a fitting appendage to the dirty Hiss Nunnery Committee, which has been hissed into public contempt through the length and breadth of the land. The vote in both branches of the Legislature against Judge Loring decides the character of the Massachusetts Know Nothing party. It is an abolition party, fall of the bigotry of the old blue laws and the seditions fanaticism of Lloyd Garrison. It must be cut adrift by the Know Nothings of the other States, or they will all sink together in this filthy slough of abolitionism.

VERY TROUBLESOME.—George Law seems to trouble the politicians very much. The Tribune is frightened at the idea of some friend of Live Oak George who has bought a newspaper to support him. The Evening Post is constantly calling his nomination a "live hoax," and endeavoring to throw ridicule upon it. The Washington Sentinel and the National Era, white and black, nigger and Anglo-Saxon, are both awfully shocked, and very severe against bringing forward any candidates for the Presidency who have never been broken down politicians or hackneyed statesmen. Trulg, Fennsylvania has perpetrated a joke which has resulted in a terrible shaking among the old politicians.

CALL LOUDER !- Why don't the abolitionists of the North, who believe so devoutly in nigger freedom, rouse themselves-organize in bands of bundreds and thousands-march to Kansas and save that interesting territory from the barbarians, so called, who cross over from Missouri and Arkansas? What is the use of bawling about nigger freedom unless the abolitionists are ready to shoulder the musket, and, marching to the frontier, do battle for the cause which they profess to have so much at

A SPECK OF WAR IN UTAH .- By the last accounts from Utah it seems that the Mormon legion and the United States troops came very near a collision. Brigham Young has published a long manifesto in which he clearly indicates his purpose of carrying out his own points and establishing his own policy. Looking at the troubles in Kansas and Utah, it seems doubtful whether another territory can ever be admitted as a new State. Perhaps the Union is large enough as it is.

City Intelligence.

ALLEN STREET YOUTH'S MESIONARY SOCIETY.—The eighteenth annual meeting of this society was held on Monday evening, in the Allen street Methodist Episcopal. Church. The report of the Secretary was read, sho the operations of the Society during the past year a very encouraging-the amount collected was over \$900. very encouraging—the amount collected was over \$900. We learn that this association is an auxiliary to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, and since its organization has contributed some \$10,000. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year, besides a Board of fifty managers:—President, Valentine Willis; Vice President, John J. Noe; Secretary, Henry D. Johnson, Jr.; Treasurer, Henry C. Fulkerson. The above Society will hold its eighteenth anniversary on the 21st of May next, in the Allen street Methodist Episcopal Church.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF THE SCHOOL OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN .- The thirty-fifth annual examination of this school, which has been going on since Monday last, closed appropriately ast night by a public exhibition before the parents and friends of the pupils. The exercises were held in the school room, in Broadway, near Grand streets. The fe-male scholars were dressed in white, and adorned with ribbons and flowers, while the young gentlemes mount-ed their stiffest collars, and fanciest jackets for the occa-sion. The singing by the young ladies was very credi-table to themselves and to their tachers. The addresses sion. Ine singing by the young lates was very creditable to themselves and to their tanchers. The addresses and dislogues by the lads were good quite as much so as though they were original. The Rev. Mr. Osgood delivered a brief address, and read the composition of the scholars, the literary merit of which he pronounced of the highest order. Professor Loomis, of the New York University, read the report on mathematics, commending in it the prominence given to this important study by the teachers of the school. Two gold medals were given for proficiency in this study, one to Miss were given for proficiency in this study, one to Miss Mary A. St. John, and the other to Master George H. McCutcheon. After the delivery of an appropriate address to the graduating class, (seventeen in number,) by the President of the Mechanic's Society, Mr. James Morris, and a valeductory salutatory, by Master Ferguson, there was more singing, when the audience adjourned.

son, there was more singing, which is the principal in the male de Mr. John T. Perkins is the Principal in the male de partment of this school, and Mrs. Mary Y. Bian in the female department.

an about 70 years of age named Joseph Bowshart, died in the Tombs yesterday, from old age and congestion of in the Tombe yesterday, from old age and congestion of the lungs. The deceased served in the army of Napoleon the Grand, and bore upon his person the scars of wounds received in action with the enemy. He was found wan-dering in the streets a few days previous to his death, and was taken into the City Prison for relief and medical assistance. Some of his friends or relations are sup-pored to reside in Ridge street in this city. ALTERED BILLS ON THE CHATHAM BANK .- Yesterday Mr.

Matsell, the Chief of Police, received information that a number of one dollar bills on the Chatham Bank, skil-fully altered to twenties, were in circulation. The pub-lic should therefore examine carefully every twenty dollar bill on this bank before receiving the same in

ACCIDENTS.-Ellen Barrate had both legs fractured esterday afternoon by a pile of bricks falling upon her, it the corner of Elizabeth and Grand streets. She was

taken to the Hospital for medical treatment.

Henry Jones, a boy, fell out of the third story window of the house No. 160 Broadway, and was so severely injured that life is dispaired of.

James Cochran, while intoxicated, fell down a flight of stairs at his residence in Tenth avenue, and received serious injuries.

RESULT OF A QUARREL -A woman named Margaret fcCormack, residing at 85 Cross street, while engaged with a drunken scamp in a quarrel, had her face cut and disfigured in a terrible manner. Her wounds were dress-ed by the physicians at the Hospital. SUDDEN DEATH .- A laborer named Joseph Williams,

fell in a fit at the corner of Beekman and Nassau streets on Thursday night. He was conveyed to the New York On introday hight. He was conveyed to the New York
Hospital by the Second ward police, but expired while
entering the building. His death was caused by serous
apoplexy. An inquest will be held upon the body of
the deceased to-day.

Serious Fall on Shiphoard.—A lad named Thomas

James, about 16 years of age, employed as a hand on board the ship Palestine lying at pier No. 16 East river, accidentally fell from the main yard yesterday morning and was severely injured. He was conveyed to the New York Hospitsl. FIRE IN ELEVENTH STREET,-Shortly after 12 o'clock

yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the stable beonging to Gardner & Laight, situated in Eleventh treet, near avenue C. It destroyed the stable before xtinguished. FIRE IN PEARL STREET-ARREST OF A WOMAN GHARGED WITH ARSON.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the frame building No. 531
Fearl street, occupied by a colored family. It was dis-

ed weman named Harriet Douglass. Captain Dowling are rested the weman on suspicion, and Justice Connelly committed herto prison to await the examination of the Fire Marshal. The Fire Markott.—At about 4 o'clock yesterlay afternoon a fire broke out in a brick dwelling in Cherry near Jackson street. It was soon extinguished.

covered in a back room, and suspicion rested on a color-

THE CASE OF JUDGE LORING-THE MASSACHU- THE LATEST NEWS.

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

Destauctive Fire at Hoston. \$800,000 OF PROPERTY DESTROYED—3,000 BALES OF COTTON AND OTHER PRODUCE BURNED—A SHIP AND CARGO ALSO BURNED—OTHER VESSELS DA-MAGED, ETC., ETC.

A large fire broke out about 3 o'clock this afternoon, on Battery wharf, and spread over East Boston ferry, Constitution, Lincoln and Battery wharves.

The confiagration was not got under until about 5 o'clock. It commenced in a wooden building at the head of Battery wharf, on Commercial street, and the wind blowing a gale from the northwest the flames spread with great rapidity, to Lincoln wharf and the People's ferry wharf, also doing some damage on Constitution The space burned over is about three acres, covered

mostly by wooden buildings of no great value.

The new East Boston ferry buildings were destroyed; also a new block of three story wooden buildings, owned by Arnold W. Taylor. Battery wharf was swept clean, including nearly two thousand bales of cotton and a large quantity of beef, pork, rosin and other merchan-

large quantity of beef, pork, rosin and other merchandise. On Lincoln wharf a large quantity of wood, coal
and lumber were destroyed.

Among the principal sufferers by the fire are Nosh
Lincoln, coal and wood yard; the People's Ferry Company; Geo. Matthews, sailmaker; Clark & Baker, salt
dealers; Godbold & Son, M. Kelly, George Bartoll's
storehouse; Pierce & Bucon's storehouse; the rear portion of Messrs. Windle & Clinkhard's boat building es. establishment; Harris & Dillon, shipwrights and cauli ers; Mayer, Rice & Co., lumber dealers; Allefi & Weltch, and Harrison Fay. The Weighers and Guager's office,

The ship Chancellor, with a valuable cargo of cotton and tobacco, was burned to the water's edge; ship Diana, just from New Orleans, with a valuable cargo of cotton, pork, &c., was badly burned, and the cargo damaged. The ships General Gerry and John Bertram, were towed into the stream with some damage to masts and rigging. Several other vessels

slight damage.

Three engines and one hose carriage destroyed, the firemen being surrounded by fire on the wharves, and were compelled to escape in boats. The loss is estimated at from \$500,000 to \$800,000,

probably about one half insured. Destructive Fire at Pottsville, Pe

POTTEVILLE, April 27, 1855. George Lawes' extensive brewery at this place was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss about \$30,000. Insured for \$10,000.

Fire at Mount Carbon, Pa. POTISVILLE, (Pa.), April 27, 1855. The large storehouse opposite the Mount Carbon House, was destroyed by fire this morning.

Destruction of a Railroad Bridge by Fire. PAINESVILLE, ORIO, April 27, 1855.

The railroad bridge over the Grand river, at this place, was entirely destroyed by fire last night, caused

by a spark from a locomotive. It was one of Howe's trussel work bridges, 700 feet long, and 80 high.

Liquor Seizure Case in Connecticut. HARTFORD, April 27, 1855.

The liquor seizure case, under the Maine law against David Clark & Co., has been on trial for several days on the part of the State by Martin Wells, Esq., and on the part of the defendants by the Hon. Issac Toucey. The jury came into court this afternoon and reported that they were unable to agree-being four in favor of confiscation to eight against it. The case was looked upon with a good deal of interest on account of the large amount of liquor at stake—some two or three thousand dollars worth-as well as from the standing of the defendants, being the largest dealers in the State previous to the passage of the law.

From Washington.
NEW ORLEANS POSTMASTER ARRESTED—RECEIPTS OF
THE TREASURY.

Official intelligence from New Orleans confirms the reported arrest of Postmaster Kendall for robbing the

The gross receipts of the United States Treasury for he quarter ending on the 31st ult. reached \$14,766,000, while the expenditures of the same period amounted to

THE CASE OF JUDGE LORING - THE HISS INVESTIGAT-ING COMMITTER- MRS. PATTERSON'S STATEMENT— SEIZURE OF LETTERS ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP

The Senate has just voted by 27 to 11 to concur with the House in the resolutions for the removal of Judge Loring, and about the same majority against the amendment permitting him to resign the office of United States

The Hiss Investigating Committee of the House continued the examination of witnesses, but no new fact

Committee to-day, and denied ever having seen Mr. Hiss before yesterday. She was formerly Priscilla Bloo1, and a prominent witness in the trial of Albert Tirrell, for keeper at the Washington House, Lowell, also testified that the Mrs. Patterson present is not the female who accompanied the Nunnery Committee to Lowell. There is much anxiety now to ascertain who is the real Mrs. Patterson. Mr. Reeve testified there was a female at the house all night, whose bill, by direction of Mr. Hiss, was charged to the State, as was a supply of wine and

In searching the passengers' baggage on board the Alrica yesterday, one of the passenger's trunks was found to contain about 1,000 letters, which were seized and taken to the Custom House. They are said to be very valuable, enclosing drafts, &c., for Boston and New York houses. The box belonged to the agent of a well known express company.

Navigation at the West.

BUFFALO, April 27, 1855. A northerly wind has driven the ice to the southern shore of Lake Eric. The Dunkirk harbor is closed again. A propeller from Cleveland entered the Welland

canal to-day, and one went out, bound for Port Stanley. The Body of Captain McCerren Found. HIGHLANDS, N. J., April 27, 1855.

The body of Captain McCerren, who was drowned in the lower bay on the 28th of November last, was found at 2 o'clock this afternoon, on the beach near where he was drowned. The body was much mutilated, excepting the head. The watch, pocket compass, and undergar-ments, together with the general appearance, identifies the body beyond a doubt.

Arrival of the America at Halifax.

HALIFAX, April 27, 1855. The steamship America from Boston, en route for Liverpool, arrived at half-past 8 this morning, and sailed again for Liverpool at 10 o'clock. The weather was thick and wet all night.

The Augusta at Savannah. SAVANNAH. April 25, 1855. The steamship Augusta has arrived at this port, after passage of sixty hours from New York.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA, April 27, 1855.
The rates for money exhibit no change this morning.
The stock market is firm at the following quotations:—
Beading Railroad, 43%; Morris Canal, 14; Long Island
Railroad, 16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43%; Pennsylvania
State Fives. 87.

State Fives, 57.

New ORLEANS, April 26, 1856.

The cotton market is irregular. The sales of the day amount to 4,500 bales. Qualities below strict middling have declined a Mc. The rates for middling are un-

Members of Congress yet to be Elected. Alabams 1 Tennessee California 1 Pennayivania Lidiana 1 Wisconsin

Missouri	Total 9
HOUSE OF REPR	RESENTATIVES. Rection. No. of Members.
Virginia	ust 2
Alabama Aug Kentucky Aug Texas Aug	ust 6
Cantrala Osto	her 1 8
Louisiana Nove Missirsippi Nove Maryland Nove	ember 5 and 6 5

Total,....

Musical Movements-Italian Opera.

. The rehearsals of "Il Trovatore" are going on vigor ourly at the Academy of Music, and the first perform ance on Monday next will doubtless be as successful a the initial night of "William Tell." The "Trovatore" (Troubadour,) is said to be the finest of Verdi's operas. It was produced at the Italian Opera, Paris, during the season which has just closed, and was played twentythree times. The libretto is full of stirring and tragi incidents. The tenor and baritone, as usual, are in love with the soprano, and have a most terrible time about it. The scene is laid in Spain : time A. D. 1409. The cast of characters includes Signora Steffenous as Leonora, (sung in Paris by Trezzolim); M'lle Vestvati as Azecuna, (sung in Paris by M'me Borghi-Mamo, and afterwards by Viardot Garcia); Signor Brignoli as Manrico, and Signor Amodio, a new baritone, as the Count di Luna. Allegri has painted new scenery; strict atten tion will be paid to the details of the stage, and alto-gether the "Trovatore" will have a fine chance for suc-

The operatic season at Niblo's will commence, we are informed, on Wednesday next, when "Il Barbiere d Siviglia" will be performed, with M'me de Lagrange as Rosina, a part in which she has been quite successfuland method. M'me de Lagrange comes to us with an excellent European reputation. The tenor, Signor Mirate and the baritone, Signor Morelli, are unknown here, and have their reputation to make. Marini, the excellent basso profundo, and a very great favorite in this city, is also engaged, and appears in "Ill Barbiere." Mirate will make his cebut in "Lucia."

New West Point Cadets.

Point, for 1855:

Abbott, Jacob. Miss.
Allen, Wm. H. Penn.
Andrews, John N. Del.
Ashe, John G. N. C.
Bacon, John Tenn.
Bates, Geo. W. Mo.
Beck, Wm. B. Penn.
Berill, Jobn M. Ky.
Birdsall, John At large
Borlech, Jacob P. Wis.
Bowen, Nicholas N. Y.
Bowen, Nicholas N. Y.
Bowen, Nicholas N. Y.
Bowen, Pierce M. At large
Burlech, Fred. F. Conn
Butler, Pierce M. At large
Chamberlain, Warren
W. N. Y.
Cashing, Samuel F. R. I.
Dean, John. Penn.
Edson, Theodore. Mass.
Edwards, Nicholas M. Ky.
Edwards, N 

bert H. Vs. Ranal, Alamom M. N. Y. Ricketta, Wm. W. Penn. ert H. III. Rdey, E. B. D. At large has. E. Ohio Ritnour, O. P. III. Geo. L. N. Y. Robinson, James A. Cal. Cornelius. III. Ragg, Dewitt C. Int. Edward. N. Y. Scott, Abel S. Va. Frank. At large Richard Z. Ohio m. G. "Bhoemaker, Edward Richard Z. Ohio m. G. "Small, Randolph S. Penn. Desiab H. Penn. Smith Alfred T. III. Hook, Jr. Huger, Frank .... at large Johnson, Richard Z... Ohio

Kent, Francis S. "Sweet, John J. III.
Knox, Gilbert L. Ohio Taber, Jas. M. Miss.
Laramee, W. H. Nebraska Talbot, Lycurgus. Kaneas
Levingston, Chas. E. Pann. Taylor, Richard. Fls.
Lewis, Martin. Ohio Tardy, Jr., John A. N. Y.
Lynn, Samuel D. Ind. Thomas, Winfield S. Ga.
Lyon, Chas. D. Mich. Vanderbuilt, Geo. W. N. Y.
Marbury, Horatio. "Wallens, Rigdon. Ohio
Marriott, Wm. H. At large
Marsh, Salem J. Mass. Whittmore, Jas. M. Mass.
Marlon, Wycough A. Ark. Wesley, Merritt. III.

Police Intelligence. AN OLD MODE OF BAISING THE WIND-ARRESTS FOR BURGLARY, GRAND LABCENY, FURIOUS DRIVING

Officer Cowan, of the First ward police, was called upon yesterday by George Tiers, clerk for the freight agent of the Fall River line of steamboats, to arrest Wm. Lewis, who, as is alleged, dishonestly endeavored to ob-\$40. It appears from the evidence adduced before Justice Connolly, that a man named John Clair came to the wharf in question with a fictitious order for the goods, and the clerk, Mr. Tiers, suspecting the matter to be a fraud, questioned him as to the parties who gave him the order. The carman told him that Lewis and another paper, directing him to get one case of goods, marked "Quackenbush." and bring the same to the corner of Broadway and Chambers street, where he would be paid for his trouble. Lewis, it seems, came down to the dock at this moment, in order to see what was delaying the carman, when he was arrested on the spot. His alleged accomplice was soon afterwards taken into custody. Justice Connolly held the accused to bail to answer.

dy. Justice Connolly held the accused to bail to answer.
Frederick Destener and Henry Cessun, drivers of a baker's wagon, were taten into custody yesterday, charged with naving driven their vehicle in a careless man ner through the streets, and knocking down a little child, six years of age, whose name could not be ascertained. The accused were taken before the magistrate at the Third district police, who held them to answer. At a late hour on Thursday night, two omnibus drivers, while racing their stages in Canal street, near Varick, knocked down Henry Hoffman, a night seavenger, off his cart and injured him soverely, if not fatally. While one of the stages came in collision with Hoffman's cart and knocked him down, the other was driven over his body. No arrests have been made yet.

John Sheridan was taken into curtody yesterday, by Lieut. Flandreau, of the Twenty-first ward police, charged with having stolen a lot of silver spoons and forks, valued at \$30, the property of Joseph Watkins, of No. 30 West Thirty-second street. The accused, it appears, was found secreted in the above house with the bundlefof silver in his possession. An attempt was then made to arrest him, but it proved a failure. Lieut.

appears, was found secreted in the above nouse with
the bundley of silver in his possession. An attempt was
then made to arrest him, but it proved a failure. Lieut.
Flandreau living close at hand, was called in, when,
after a hard fight with the prisoner, he was captured
and taken to the station house. Justice Brennan committed the prisoner for trial.

Silas Smith was arrested at Rogers' Hotel in Fulton
street, by sergeant Stoughten and officer Shangle, of the
reserved corps, charged with being implicated in a highway robbery that took place in the feotom ward about a
week ago, wherein a gentleman named James McGlinsey,
a resident of Augusta, Ga., was knocked down and robbed of 485. The complainant state in his sfidwit that
when he arrived in this city in the steamship Southerner
from Charleston, he was met by Smith with whom he took
sun'ry drinks at the var'ous saloons in the neighborhood
of Park row. Wishing to inquire the way to the residence of a brother of his, who lived in Fifteenth street,
he requested Smith to show him the way. The request
was readily granted, and while in company with his new
made acqua stance, he avers that he was knocked down
and robbed of tae above amount. The secuned, who is
quite a respectable looking personage, was found lying
very ill at the hotel before mentionel, from a sore leg,
and was so badly injured that his conveyance to the
Tombs in a carriage was deemed micessary. The
magnistrate committed the accused for examination.

Two men named Georges Ames and John Waters, were
committed by sercean Martiu and officer Roser of the
Second District Police Court, charged with stealing about
five or six hundred dollars worth of silks, satins, and
moustlins from the depot of the Hudson river railroad,
at the foot of Canal street. The accused, it appears,
were employed as private watchmen in the yard of this
company, and as is alleged, stoles the above property at
various times. The officer of the Hudson river railroad,
at the foot of Canal street. The accused is the room
in the

Williamsburg City Intellige

-On Thursday forencon, about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in the varnish factory of Marrinor & Martin in North Tenth street, near Fourth (Castern district,) which, with the slock and fixtures, was entirely de-stroyed. Loss about \$800; insured for \$500 in the Rut-ger insurance Company. The fire was caused by some varnish belling over into the fire.

Williamsburg City News.

MURDER OF AN INFANT-SINGULAR MARK ON THE
HAND-BOLD ATTEMPT TO SECRETE THE BODY.

About 10½ o'clock yesterday forencom the body of a
maleinfant, bet ween four and six weeks of age, was found
secreted under some straw in the area of the house No. First street, near South Sixth street, which, from marks on the neck, was undoubtedly strangled to death. The body was discovered by a rag picker, who went into the back pard to purchase as old stove. In coming through the area he picked up an old piece of rag from a heap of straw, and in doing so the hand of au infant was discovered by Mrs. Broatbent, an occupant of the was discovered by Mrs. Broa bent, an occupant of the house The infant, besides having the marks of violence upon the neck, had a dark spot upon the forehead, and also a angular mark, which may lead to the discovery of the parent, and the detection of the murderer, there being upon one hand five fingers, the fifth one growing off from the little finger. It appears that on Wednesday afternoon, between 2 and 3 Jebook, Mrs. Rroadbent noticed a young woman and man on the opposite side of the street in a conversation. The young woman said—"Where shall I go?" The young man repiled, "Around the corner." The young woman said, "No, I will go across there." The young woman said, "No, I will go across there." The young woman said, and an across into the basement occupied by widow Broadbent as a residence, heer and tobacco shop, and in an excited manner asked permission to step into the back yard, at the same time setting down a carpet hag, and laying off her bornet. In answer to a question, she said she had an infant under her shawl. About ten minutes after the woman started to go in the yard, Mrs Broadbent, suspecting from her manner that something was strong, looked out and discovered the woman s'anding at the back hall door, apparently arranging some of her underelothes, and in a moment after she came in, and after drinking a glass of porice hurried off towards the ferry, still traving some kind of a bundle urder hershawl. She appeared to be Irish, eighteen or twenty years of age, well dreased, having on a blue merino dress, as a straw bonnet teinmed with white and red ribbon. Coroner Hanford summoned a jury, and after viewing the body adjourned to 7 c'clock P. M. The inquest to assembled at the appointed hour. After taking the teatimony of several witnesses, corroborative of the above mentioned facts, the inquiry was further adjourned until Thesday evening next. house The infant, besides having the marks of vio-

Boboken City News.

REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH .- The consistory of the Reformed Dutch Church of Hoboken, and a committee from the congregation, are making preparations for the erec-tion of a church. It is stated that three lots in Hulson street bave been purchased at \$2,000 each, as a site for the new edidee, and that the erection of the building will be commenced in the course of a few weeks. This congregation now worships in a chapel or session room, erected at the corner of the public square, on a site heretofore selected for a church, but which is to be abandoned when the new church is completed.

Political Intelligence.
The open Am rican organization in New Jersey are establishing societies throughout the State.
Hon. Howelf Cobb, of Georgia, bids fair to be returned to the next Congress.

Cours Calendar-This Day.

A Hat among Hats.—The Materials which construte a hat are within the reach of every hatter, not so the taste which moulds them into shape, and converts the crude elements into an exquisite specimen of a hat; for it may rest easy upon the head and still the features will now be sgreeably and properly disrlayed. The true artist understands this, and hence the secret in ESPENSCHEID'S great success. Go and judge for yourselves at 118 Nassau street.

The New City Hall, when Finished, will be a great exament to the city, but the inimitable hate manufactured by RAFFERTY to LEASK interest more directly the great number of sensible gentlemen who order their bate at 57 Chatham and corner. Chatham and Pearstreets, where all the styles of the season can be found.

Try One of David's Spring Style of Gentle-

Indisputable.—Many a Man has lost his credit by wearing a bad hat. This calamity, however, never happens to those who wear KNOX'S hats, because they are of a peculiar has and finish, and always bear inspection. To the economical—these who desire to wear a hat as long as possible—Mr. Snox's hats most elequently commend themselves. You can buy the Knox hat at 128 Fulton strest, or at 623 Broadway.

Genin's Spring Hat is just now having "a

run" unparalleled in the history of the New York hat trade. As fast as the cases and shelves are filled they are awept of by "fashionable crowds. Look in at the store and see the crowds with which it is constantly thronged. Such a seem was never before witnessed in any place of business in this city. GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

White, the Hatter, will Remove from his present location, 212 Broadway, to 321 Broadway, on Tuesday, 1st of May, and until then his large and varied stock of hais, caps, travelline large, umbrellas and frazishing goods will be sold at an extremely low figure. Call and see the rush for cheap goods. WHITE, 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton st.

Mealto's Spring Style of Hats is now ready?

The above is all we need to afficunce. When the rush commence avainst time those left in the lurch go hatless.

MEALTO, corner of Breadway and Canal street.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.-Household Affect 11. Nacciary, and the next in the farmiture sales.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he is fully prepared as useful, to give his attention to sales of household furniture at auction, at the residences of ismilies that intend breaking up housekeeping this spring. Account saler sendered invariably on the tollowing day after the sale, and advances made when required.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer,
No. 4 Broad atreet.

Postraits of the People, by German Steam power, 600 daily, wholessle and retail. Daguerrootypes, 25 to 50 cents; photographs, \$1 to \$5, which are considered some in artistic execution. All the portraits of the factory taken with the double cameras, 226 Broadway.

New Music.—"Clarance," a Ballad by Thems Baker. This beautiful ballad is one of the most popular pieces of the day, and is having an unprecedented large sale. Price 50 cents. "The Orphan," ballad. A still later production by the same composer, combining the most delicate and touching rentiment, with the execution of noble purpose, each beautifully expressed by a semi-plaintive, sweet melody, rendering is one of the best of this popular master's compositions. 22 cents. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, 333 Broadway. Great Bargains.-The Largest As-

A. Bassford's Planos at Cost, harp shaped, and square grands, and an assortment of two stringed squares selling at cost, at 605 Broadway. Early application will scoure excellent instruments very cheap. We advise the trial.

Melodeons ... S. D. & H. W. Smith's Meloseems, tuned the squal temperament, to which was recently awarded the first premium at the National Fair, Washing ton, D. C., can be found only at 333 Broadway. A liberal decount made for each. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

discount made for cash. The trade supplied on the more ilberal terms.

Auction Dry Goods.—The following Goods will be epened and effered for sale this morning, at fifty per cent under their real value:—A large stock of elegant lace curtains, from \$6 to \$30 per pair; rich bareges, barege robes, Organdy robes, printed muslins; \$,000 yards of real India silks, from \$6 to \$6 per yard; \$0 describes or yards of real India silks, from \$6 to \$6 per yard; \$0 describes or yard; \$0 describes or yard; \$0 describes of the per yard; \$0 describes of yards of the following the yard; \$0 describes of yards of the per yard; \$0 describes of yards of the yard; \$0 describes of yards of yards

Shawls, Shawls.-We will offer this morn-

ing some very rich spring shawls of new designs, which we have just received by the steamer; also, from auction, a large lot of car bmere, Cauton crape and broche shawls. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard street. Mourning Goods, Mourning Goods. — We will open this morning a large stock of fine French ginghams, at ls. per yard, worth 2s.; I case fine barge de laines, ls.; tive de beige, ls. 6d.; and bombanines, bareges, shawls, alpacas, &c., equally cheap.

B. H. LEADBEATER & CO.,

347 Broadway, corner of Leenard street.

Spring 1855.—Overcoats for the Season, of light plain and mixed cashmere cloths and tweeds, of the meat approved styles, of surfout and paletot, ranging from \$6 to \$8. D. DEVLIN & CO., 280, 290 and 20 Broodway.

Spring 1855 .- Business Frocks and Cutaways, very elegant assortments, in every description of cloth, cashmere and tweed fabric, ranging from 55 to \$20 each. D. DEVLIN & CO., 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

Spring 1855—Pants.—Our Assortment of these, from the best selections of foreign and American cas-simcres, &c., have already elicited general approyal, ranging from \$2.00 to \$10 csob.

D. DEVLIN & CO., 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

Spring 1835.—Vests.—We offer some three or four hundred different designs on the most approved styles of spring and 1 ummer vests, ranging from \$2 to \$0.

D. DEVLIN & CO., 258, 259 and 250 Broadway.

Spring 1855.—Boya' Ctothing.—We would ask the special attention of heads of families and colleges to our large stock of the above. Great care has been given to the selection and manufacture. Prices uniform and low. D. DEVLIN & Co., 258, 259 and 269 Broadway.

Spring 1855.—Furnishing Goods.—A Large and select steek of shirts, cravats, gloves, robes de chambre, smoking jackets, &c., selected specially from the best European sources, or of our own manufacture.

D. DEVLIN & CO., 268, 259 and 260 Broadway. Spring 1855 -Merchant Tailoring Depart-

James Little & Co. have an Excellent assortment of ready made clothing, made up under their own eyes, and for quality of goods, style and finish, there is no equal. Goods mase to order at the shortest notice. 412 Bjoadway, near Canal street.